

FOS Architecture

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System Design Review - 28 June 1994

FOS Architecture Outline



FOS Design Drivers

FOS Hardware Architectural Framework

FOS Software Architecture

FOS Architectural Concepts

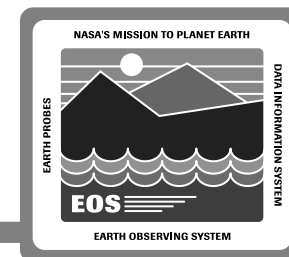
- **Distributed Processing**
- **Multiple Operational Scenarios**

IST Characteristics

Key FOS Scenarios

- **External Interfaces**
- **End-to-End Scenarios**

FOS Design Drivers



FOS Drivers

Provide integrated instrument and spacecraft operations

Integrate FOS functions seamlessly



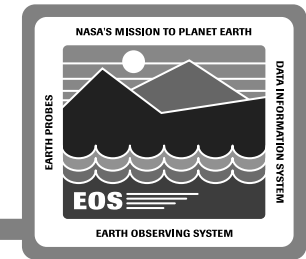
FOS Approach

Flight Ops Team and PI/TLs provided:

- Access to authorized FOS capabilities
- Global visibility to FOS data
- PI/TL access through IST

- Provide integrated threads among scheduling, real-time, and analysis operations

FOS Design Drivers



FOS Drivers

Support multiple,
concurrent S/C and
instrument operations

Provide extensible
and scalable architecture

Provide architectural
framework for
evolution

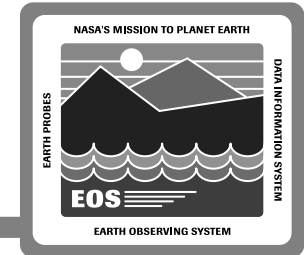


FOS Approach

- Logical strings
- Separate operations and support network components



- Encapsulation
- Information hiding
- Reuse



FOS Terms

Logical String

Consists of the set of software components that combine to perform telemetry and command processing for a spacecraft and its instrument manifest during a real-time contact, simulation, or historical replay.

- A logical string is hosted on a set of hardware components,
- A set of hardware components can host multiple logical strings concurrently.

Detailed Activity Schedule

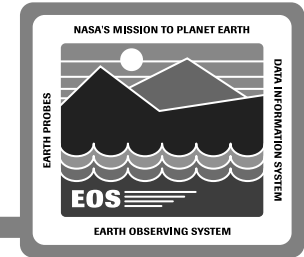
An integrated, conflict-free schedule of activities that spans a 24-hour day.

Activity

Schedulable entity that represents tasking for a spacecraft subsystem, instrument, or a ground resource.

- An activity is pre-defined in a data base, which consists of expansion instructions (i.e., lists of time-tagged commands or directives) and resource consumption parameters (e.g., power usage).

FOS Terms



Ground Script

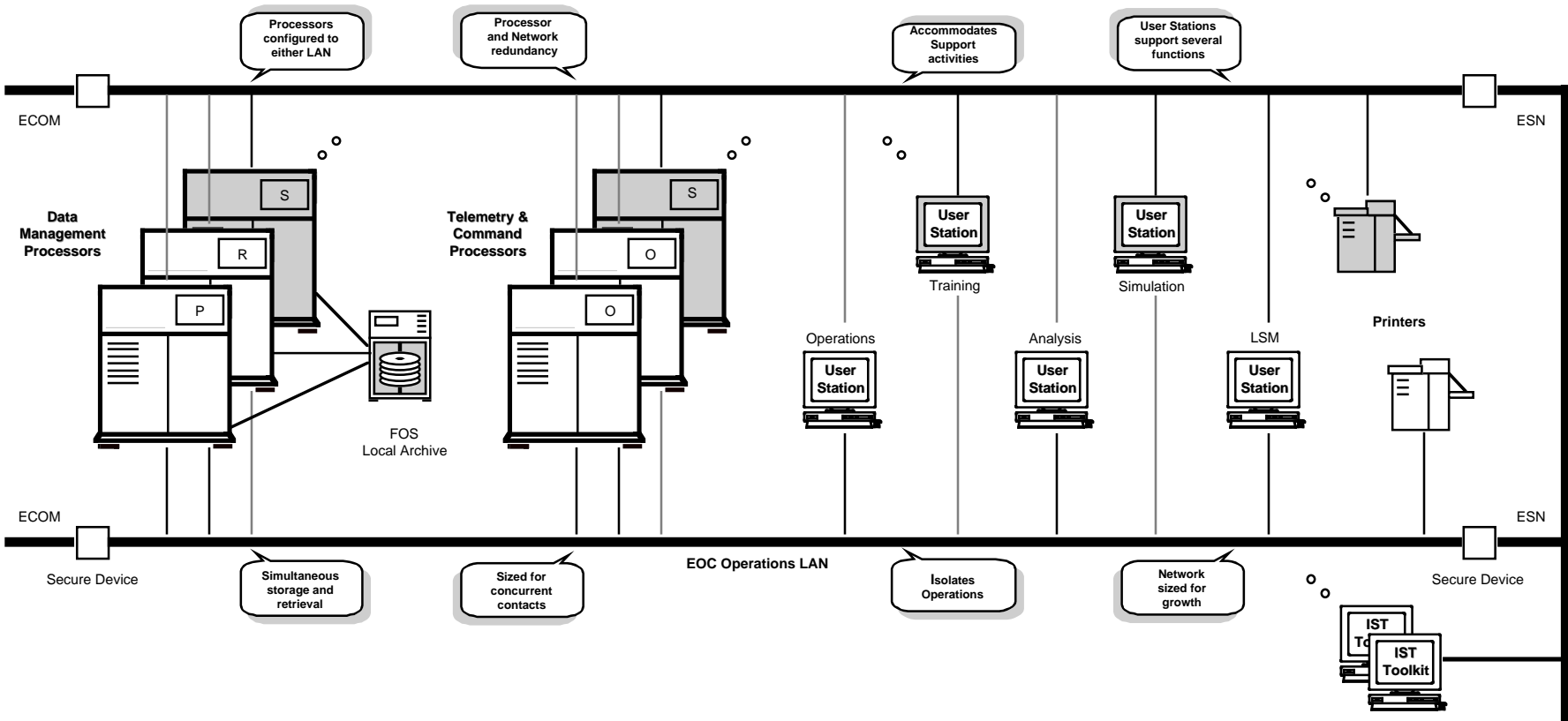
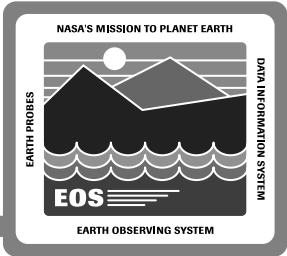
Time-ordered series of directives that are executed during a spacecraft contact.

- A directive can be either a ground directive or a directive to uplink a real-time command or a command load.

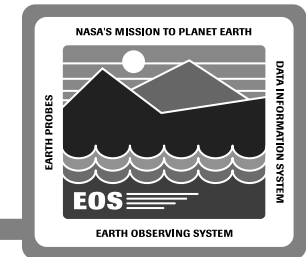
Pre-Planned Command Procedure

A set of commands which have been validated and stored as a procedure for use when needed.

FOS Hardware Architectural Framework



FOS Hardware Architectural Framework



FOS Network Characteristics

Benefits

Redundant Local Area Networks (LANs) for operations and support



- Facilitate quick recovery in case of network failure

Isolation of operations and support LANs



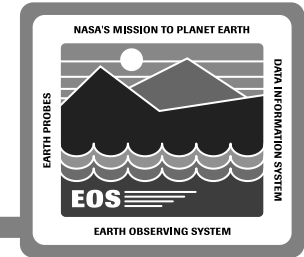
- Enable concurrent operations and support (i.e., training, testing,) activities without impacting operations

EOC Processors can be switched between LANs



- Provides operations flexibility
- Facilitates failure recovery

FOS Hardware Architectural Framework



FOS Hardware Characteristics

Benefits

Network sized to support multiple spacecraft



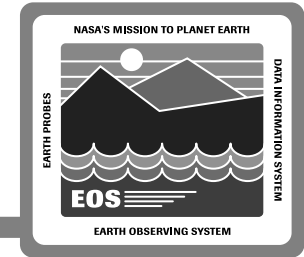
- Additional hardware can be added without impacting hardware or software architecture
- Network analysis based on system requirements and heritage performance analysis

EOC Processors include primary, redundant, and support components



- Provides operations flexibility
- Facilitates failure recovery

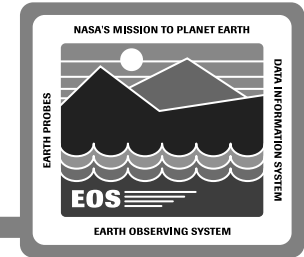
FOS Hardware Architectural Framework



Telemetry and Command Processor

- Provides primary telemetry and command processing capabilities within the EOC
- Significant drivers
 - Real-time performance
 - Process multiple, concurrent real-time contacts, simulations, and replays
 - Telemetry processing
 - Real-time - 50 kbps
 - Replay - 150 kbps
 - Command processing (up to 10 kbps)

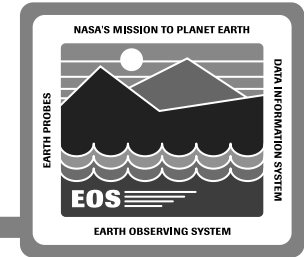
FOS Hardware Architectural Framework



Data Management Processor

- Provides primary storage and retrieval capabilities within EOC
- Significant drivers
 - Disk I/O and disk access
 - Archive data at fairly high rates (i.e., 1.544 Mbps)
 - Handle simultaneous requests for retrieval of historical data and provide file management services
 - Modeling results - key storage items are quick-look data, housekeeping telemetry

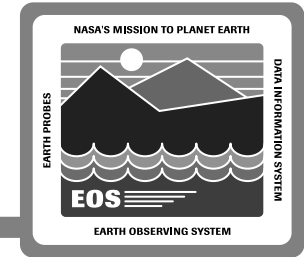
FOS Hardware Architectural Framework



FOT User Stations

- Provides user interface capabilities for FOT mission
- Provides access to Scheduling, Real-Time Operations, and Analysis functions
- Significant drivers
 - Display spacecraft and instrument data in real-time or faster (i.e., replays)
 - Provide quick user response
- Local System Management (LSM) performs network and system management services and is a component of the CSMS Management Subsystem (MSS)
- User Station could be extended to accommodate Decision Support System, which is being prototyped

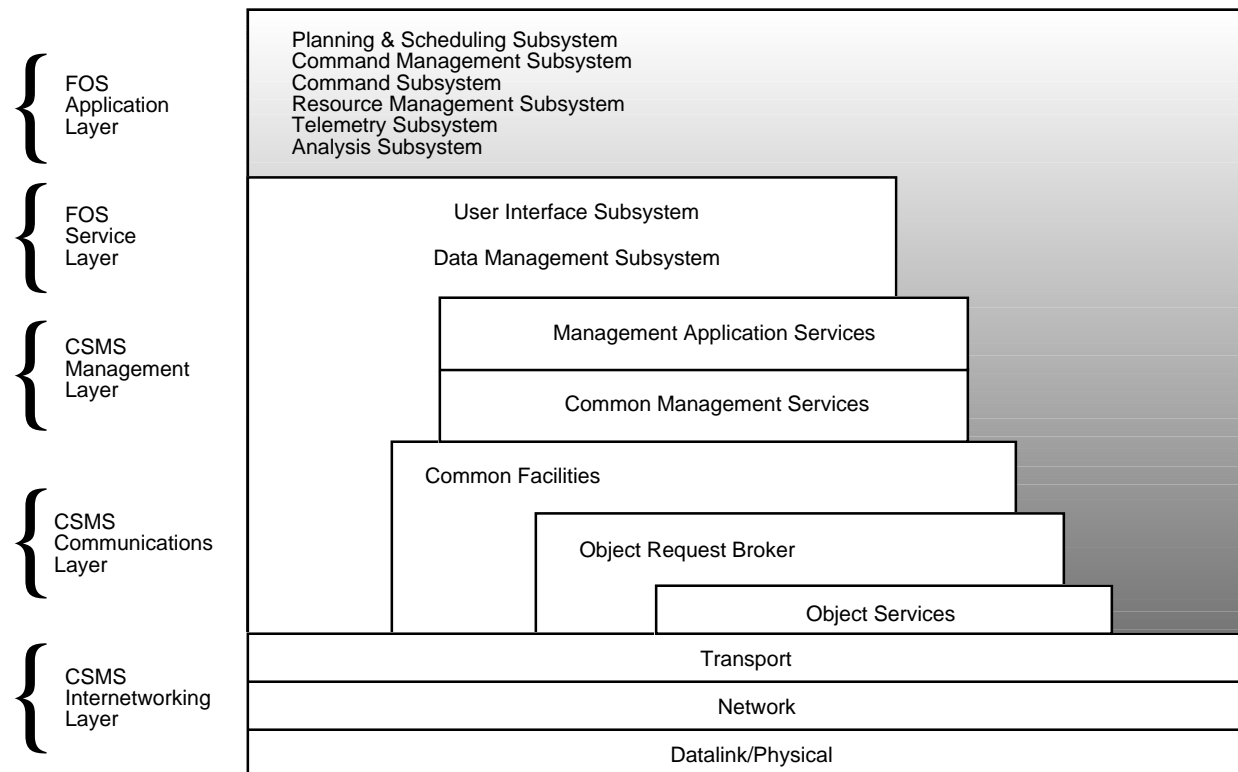
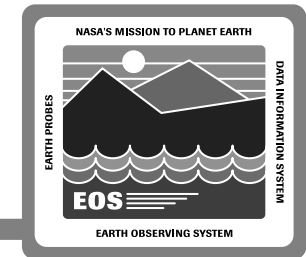
FOS Hardware



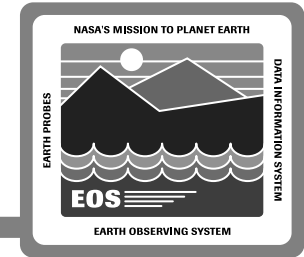
IST

- **Consists of ECS-provided software toolkit allowing a remote instrument scientist to access flight operations capabilities**
 - Direct commanding is not available via the IST
 - PI/TL submits command requests to the EOC
- **Runs on PI/TL provided platform**
 - Low-end Unix-based workstation
 - Further information on specifications will be at Release A PDR
- **Each instrument site can have unlimited copies of the toolkit**
- **A constraint exists on the number of concurrent users**
 - Analogous to COTS multi-user run-time license

FOS Software Architecture



FOS Software Architecture



Layered approach encapsulates services provided by one layer from the other layers

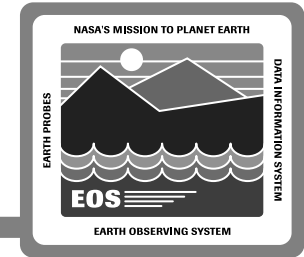
- **Facilitates technology insertion**

Use of standards to allow FOS to be expandable and flexible with current and future technology (e.g., Motif, POSIX)

- **Portability between computer platforms**

FOS service layer

- **Data Management Subsystem and User Interface Subsystem provide general capabilities and functions that are used by the other six FOS subsystems**

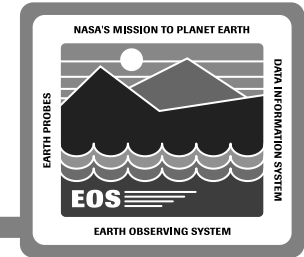


FOS Software Architecture

Software development principles provide framework for evolution and reuse

- **Encapsulation**
 - **Enables capability to change FOS functionality in one object class without disturbing the design of related objects**
 - **e.g., Implement Requirements change to the telemetry packet object would be isolated to that object class; i.e., would not impact the telemetry algorithm object**
- **Inheritance**
 - **Enables expandability and extensibility of an FOS capability without duplicating development efforts**
 - **e.g., Flight software load for PM-1 S/C would use AM-1 object and only add new functionality required for PM-1**

FOS Software Architecture



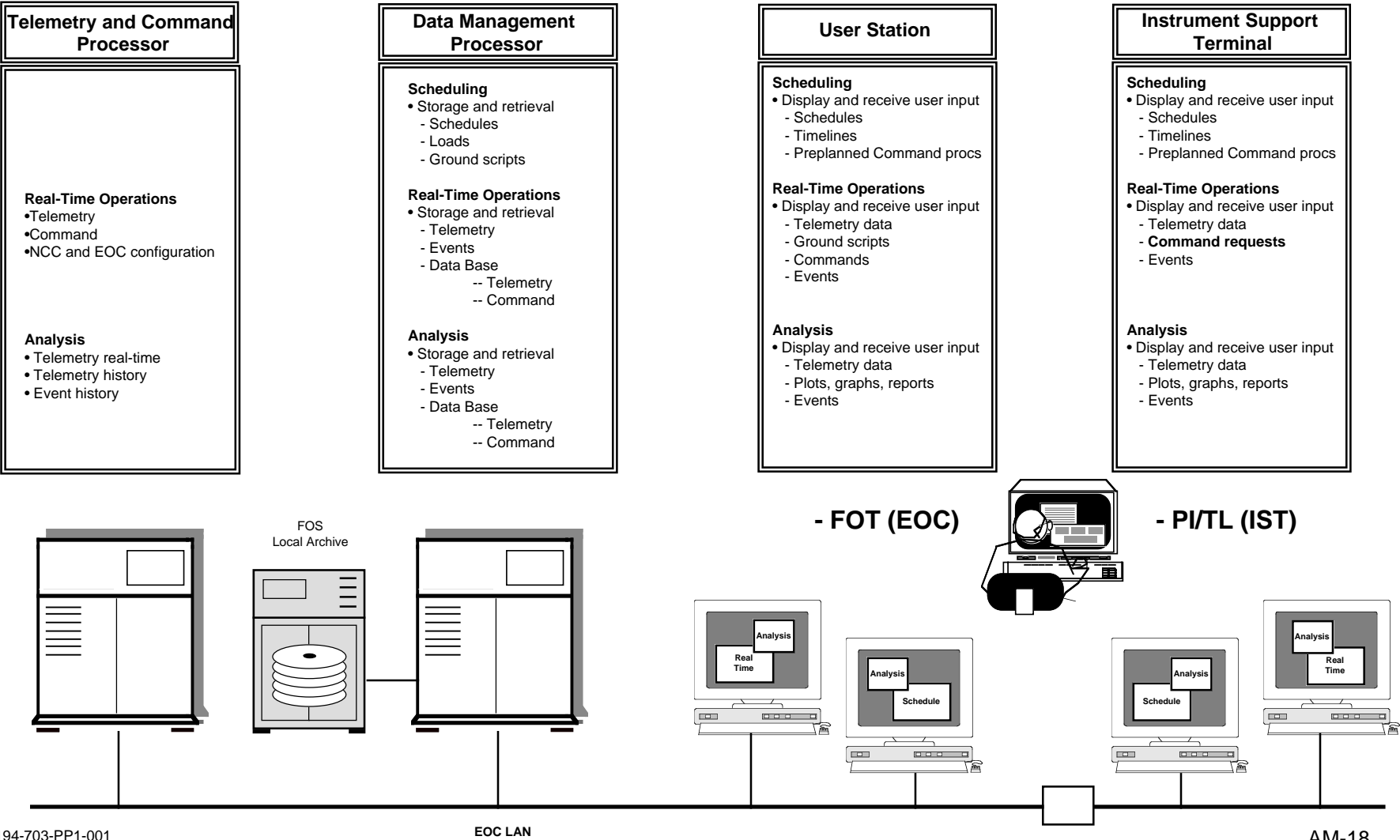
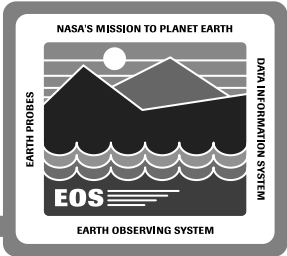
Software development principles provide framework for evolution and reuse (cont.,)

- **Clear definition of interfaces**
 - **Hide internal processing method of a source object from the destination objects' knowledge**
 - **Source object can modify its processing method**
 - **Interface objects used between FOS subsystems and between FOS subsystems and external interfaces**

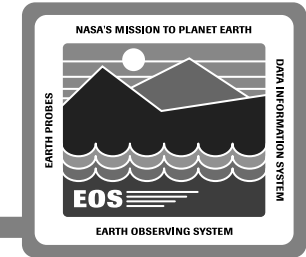
Security

- **CSMS provides security services to ensure access to FOS is limited to authorized users**
- **FOS ensures command capability is limited to one authorized operator per spacecraft**

FOS Distributed Processing



FOS Distributed Processing



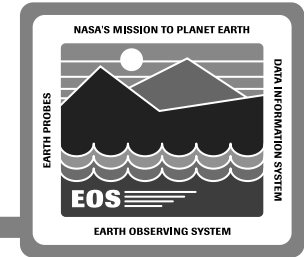
Scheduling, Real-Time Operations, and Analysis functions are distributed among the EOC computers and the IST

- **Time-critical operations are separated from off-line operations**
- **Distributing processing load optimizes performance**
- **Data Management Processor provides access of FOS data to all authorized users**

User Station and IST provides source for Flight Ops Team and PI/TL to enter requests

- **Any User Station and IST can perform any authorized function**
- **User can perform scheduling and history plots concurrently from the same User Station or IST**

FOS Operational Configurations



FOS provides users the flexibility to perform different operational scenarios by connecting to logical strings

Operational scenarios

- **Real-time contact**
- **Spacecraft simulation**
- **Replay of historical telemetry**

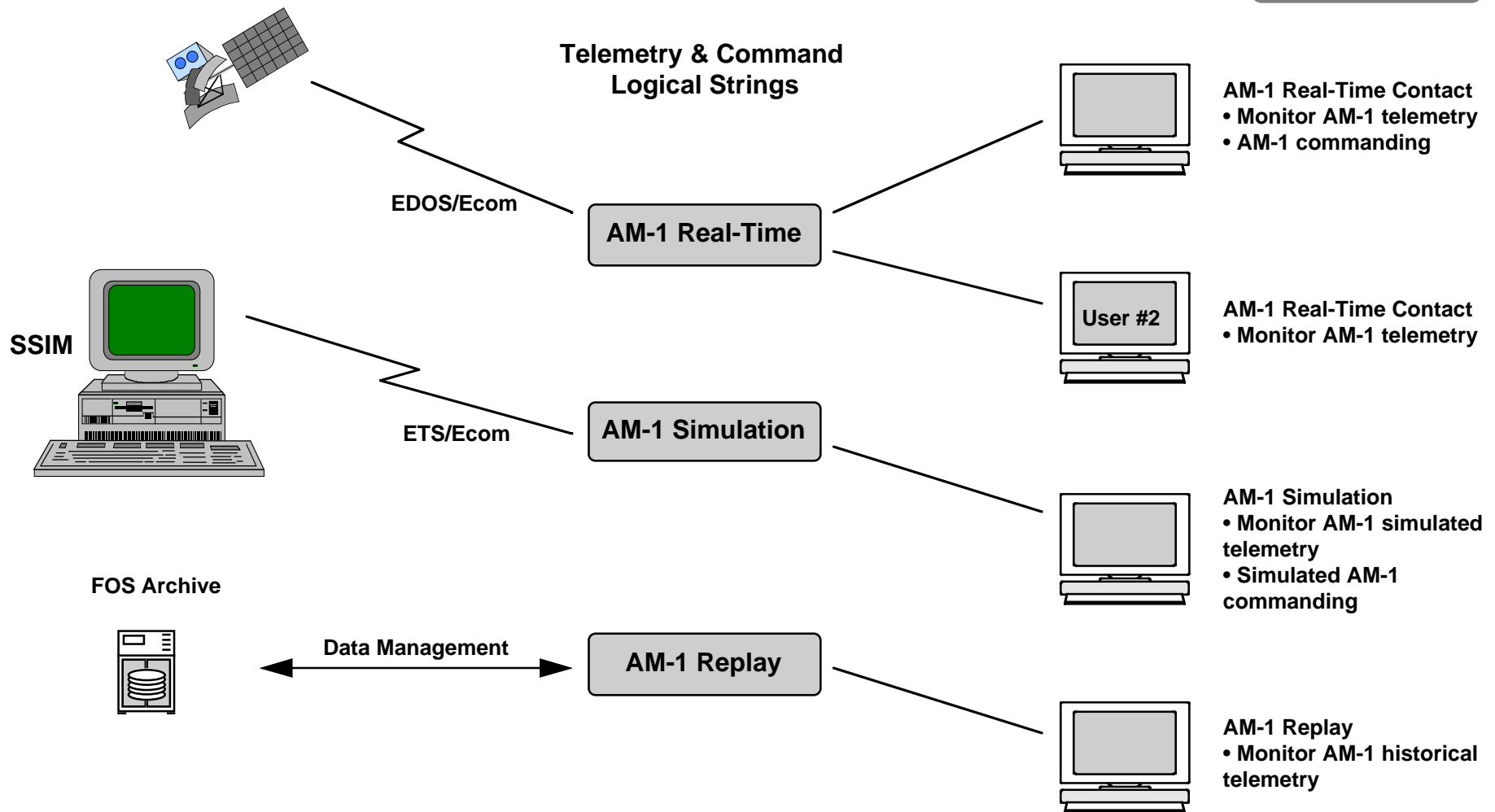
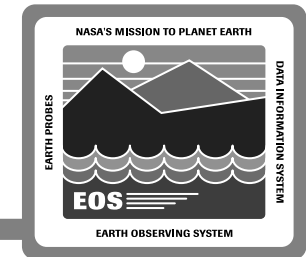
Operational flexibility

- **Multiple users can connect to the same logical string**
- **A single user can connect to multiple logical strings**

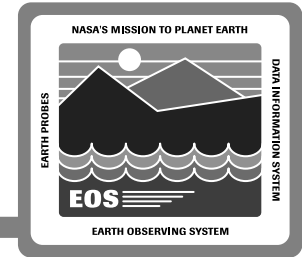
A set of hardware components can host multiple logical strings concurrently

- **Design based on heritage performance data and preliminary modeling analysis**

FOS Operational Configurations



FOS - Multiple Spacecraft and Instruments



FOS design

- Provides capability to support multiple spacecraft and instruments concurrently
- Logical string concept can be extended to accommodate additional spacecraft and instruments to the FOS

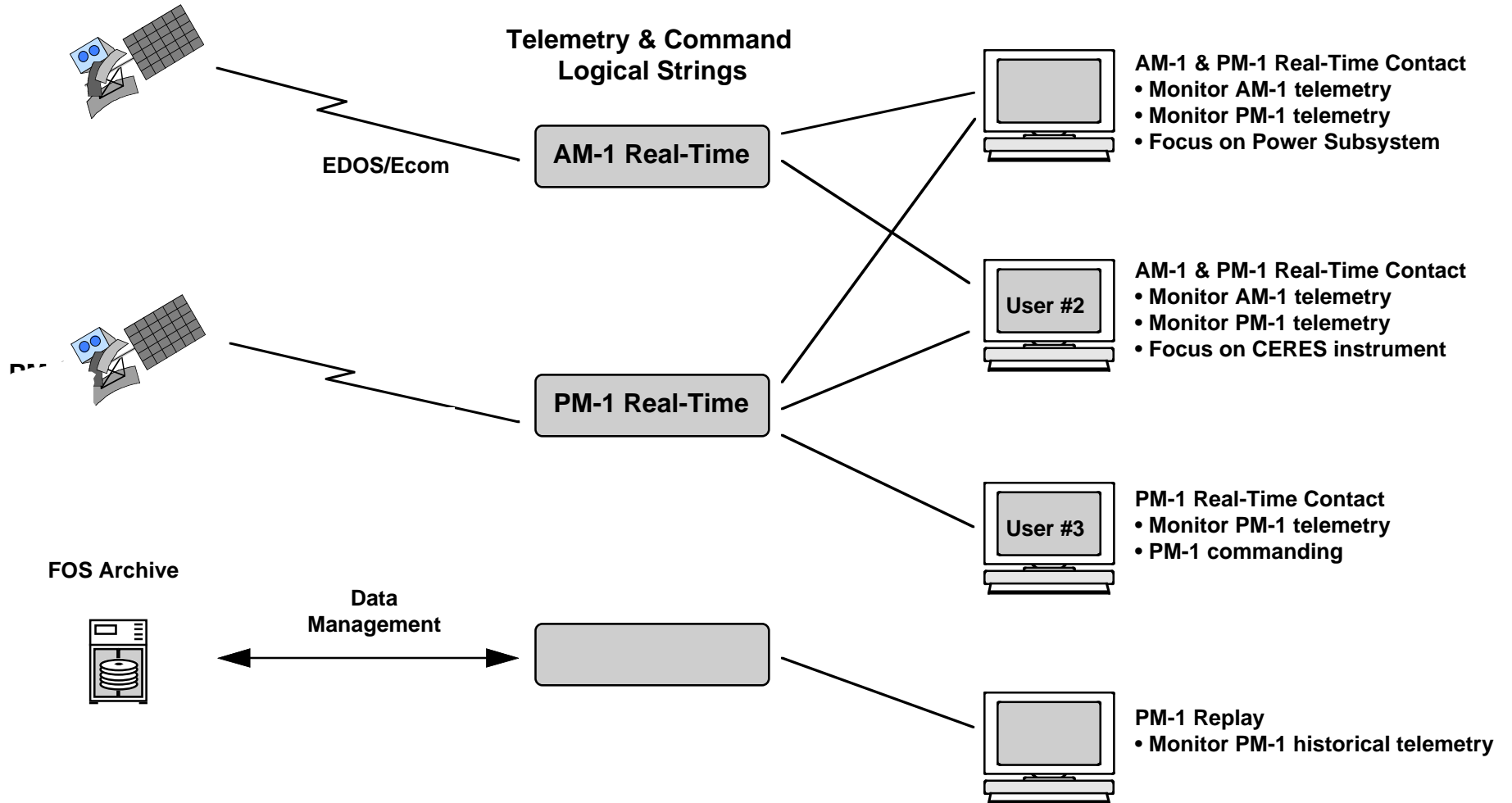
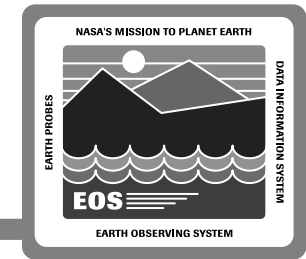
Single operator can monitor multiple spacecraft simultaneously

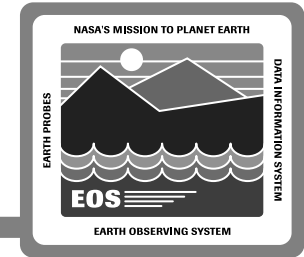
- Operator could monitor Power Subsystem for AM-1 and PM-1

Single operator can monitor same instrument for multiple spacecraft simultaneously

- Operator could monitor CERES instrument telemetry from AM-1 and PM-1

FOS Multiple Spacecraft and Instruments





FOS Failure Recovery

Redundant logical string can be established operationally to facilitate failure recovery

- **Active logical string processing telemetry and sending commands to the spacecraft**
- **Redundant logical string is receiving and processing telemetry data**
- **Redundant logical string does not have privilege to send commands to the spacecraft**

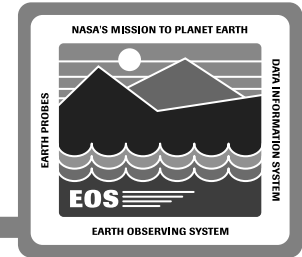
Telemetry and Command Processor Failure

- **Operator requests connection to redundant logical string, which is hosted on a second operational Telemetry and Command Processor**
- **Operator requests that command authority be re-established through new active logical string**

Data Management Processor Failure

- **Operator requests that redundant Data Management Processor become primary FOS storage and retrieval unit**

FOS Failure Recovery



User Station Failure

- Operator uses a different User Station to perform operational tasks
- Operator connects to applicable logical string(s)
- Operator requests command authority, if Command Activity Controller

Network Failure

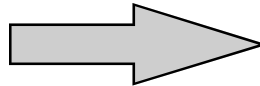
- Support activities are suspended
- Support LAN becomes operational LAN
- Operational processors switch LAN connections
- Logical string(s) re-established and processing resumes



IST Characteristics

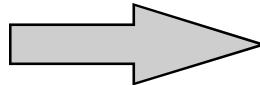
Requirements

IST is not a mission critical function



EOC has ultimate responsibility for health and safety of instruments

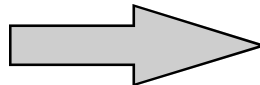
IST provides PI/TL capability to participate in mission operations



IST can perform authorized scheduling, real-time, and analysis functions

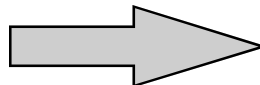
Design Drivers

Produce a standard IST



- Hardware requirements low cost and industry standard
- Configurable by the user
- Not modifiable by the user

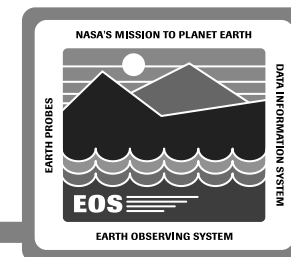
Protect EOC from unauthorized access



Updates limited to instrument's data

Authorized user's lists:

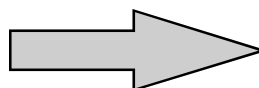
- Run IST software
- Run IST software in update mode (P&S and DB updates, command requests)



IST Characteristics

Design Drivers

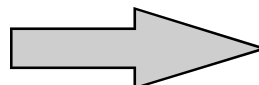
Protect EOC from performance burden imposed by ISTs



- Perform modeling analysis based on number of ISTs and functions performed

Policy

Every instrument guaranteed access to one IST



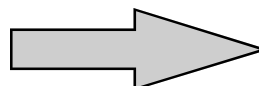
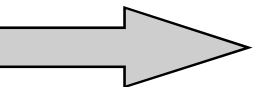
Run-time licenses:
- Each instrument guaranteed one seat
- Floating pool of available seats

Allow for multiple ISTs per instrument

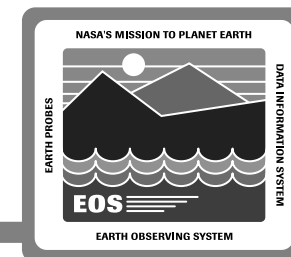


Range based on:
- Current operations concept
- Specific range required to perform modeling analysis

Limit concurrent users to 12-15 range for AM-1



Sample AM-1 IST Configuration



AM-1 Reserved for PI/TLs

Floating license pool is 8
if # available ISTs is 12

EOC

CERES
Reserved

MOPITT
Reserved

MISR
Reserved

MODIS
Reserved

CERES
Trending

MISR
Anomaly
Investigation

MISR
Anomaly
Investigation

AM1-Spare
Available

Flexibility provided for EOC
Manager to override current
allocation of floating licenses
(e.g., troubleshoot an
instrument anomaly)

CERES
Trending

MISR
Realtime
Monitor

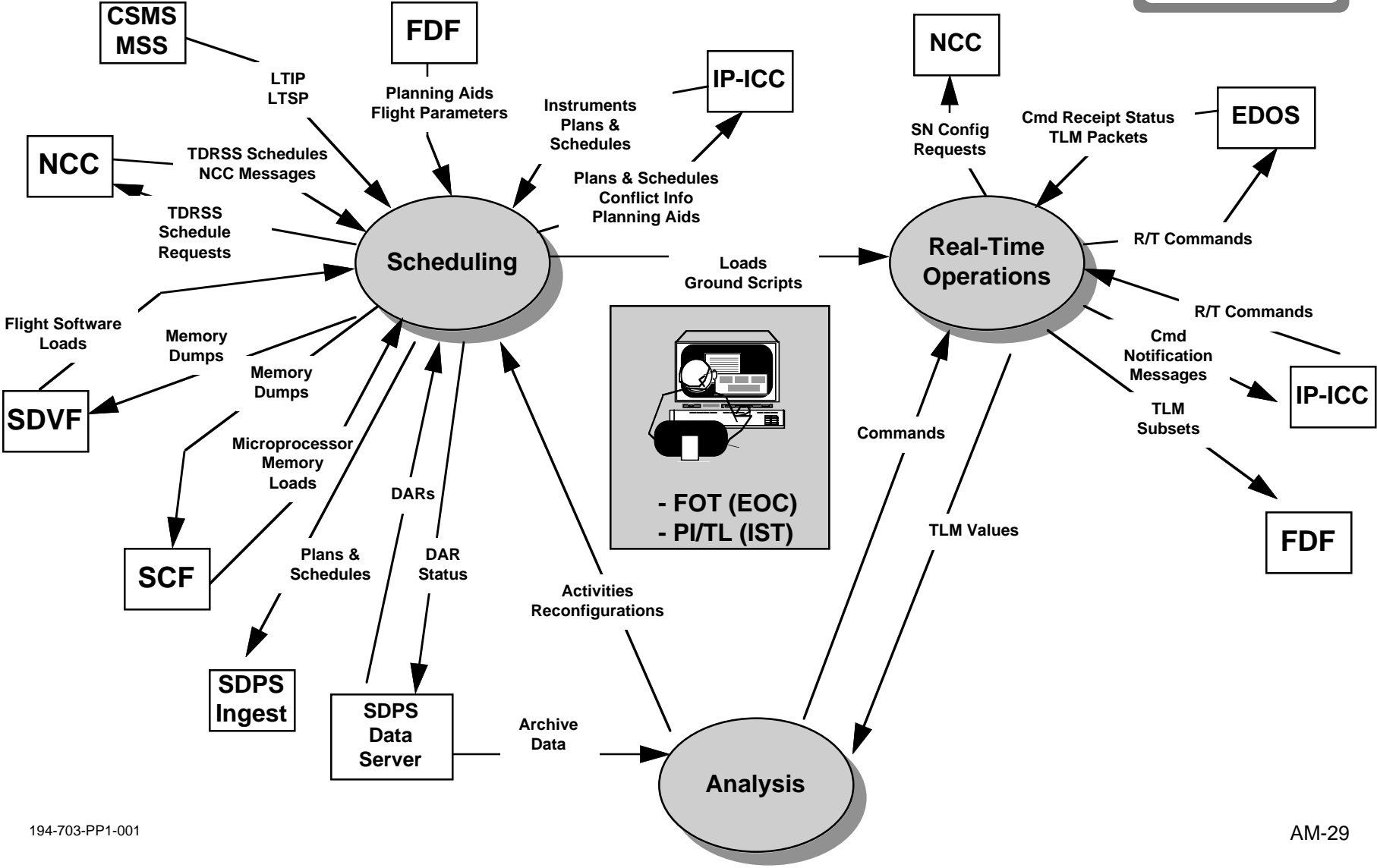
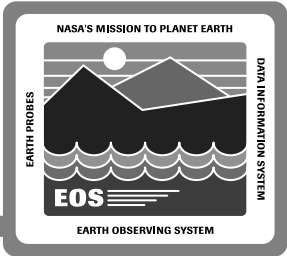
AM1-Spare
Available

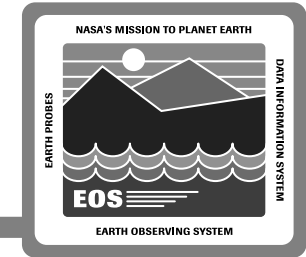
AM1-Spare
Available

AM-1 Allocated to PI/TLs

AM-1 Spares

FOS External Interfaces





FOS External Interfaces

Scheduling

- **FDF - Planning aids provided for scheduling**
- **NCC - Establishes TDRSS times to schedule real-time contact activities**
- **IP-ICC - provide instrument schedules to EOC and receives scheduling info from EOC**

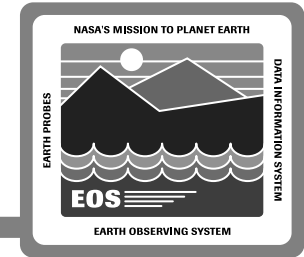
Real-Time Operations

- **EDOS - sends telemetry to EOC and receives commands and command loads from the EOC**
- **NCC - receives SN configuration requests from the EOC**
- **FDF - receives telemetry subsets from EOC**
- **IP-ICC - sends commands for uplink via EOC and receives command notification status from EOC**

Analysis

- **SDPS Data Server - provides access to long-term FOS archive data**

Key FOS Scenarios



Scheduling

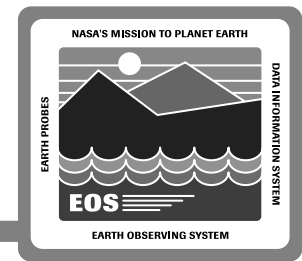
- Ingest and distribution of planning aids
- Establishment of TDRSS contact times
- Final scheduling
- Command load generation

Real-Time Operations

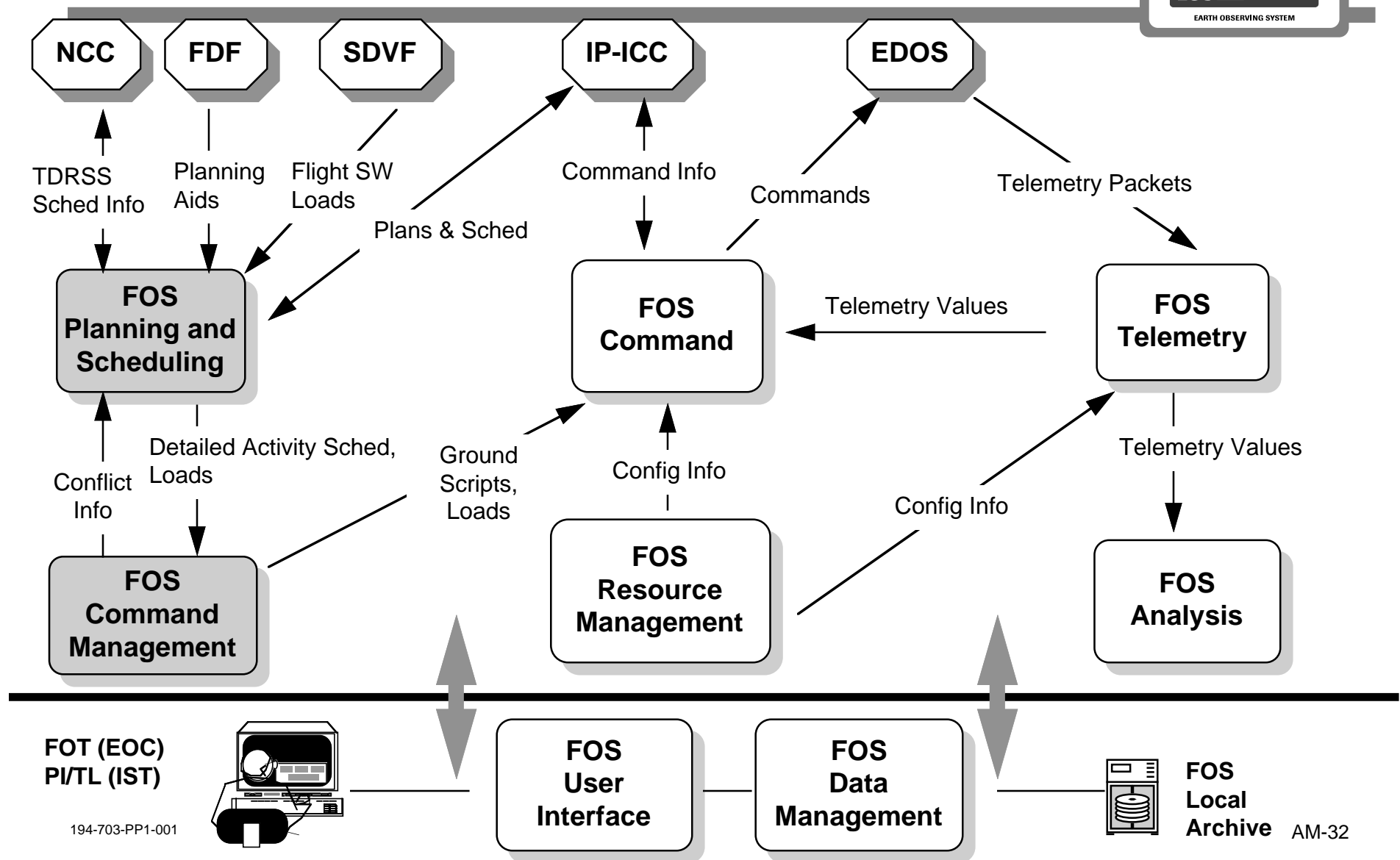
- NCC and EOC configuration requests
- Command uplink and verification
- Telemetry monitoring

Analysis

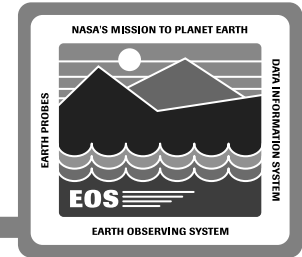
- Anomaly detection
- Performance assessment



Scheduling Scenario



Scheduling Scenario



Ingest and distribution of planning aids

- **Receive planning aids from FDF**
- **Distribute to IP-ICC and science teams via IST**

Establishment of TDRSS contact times

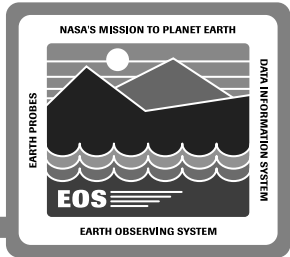
- **TDRSS contact request submitted to NCC**
- **NCC sends contact schedule with any rejection info**

Final scheduling

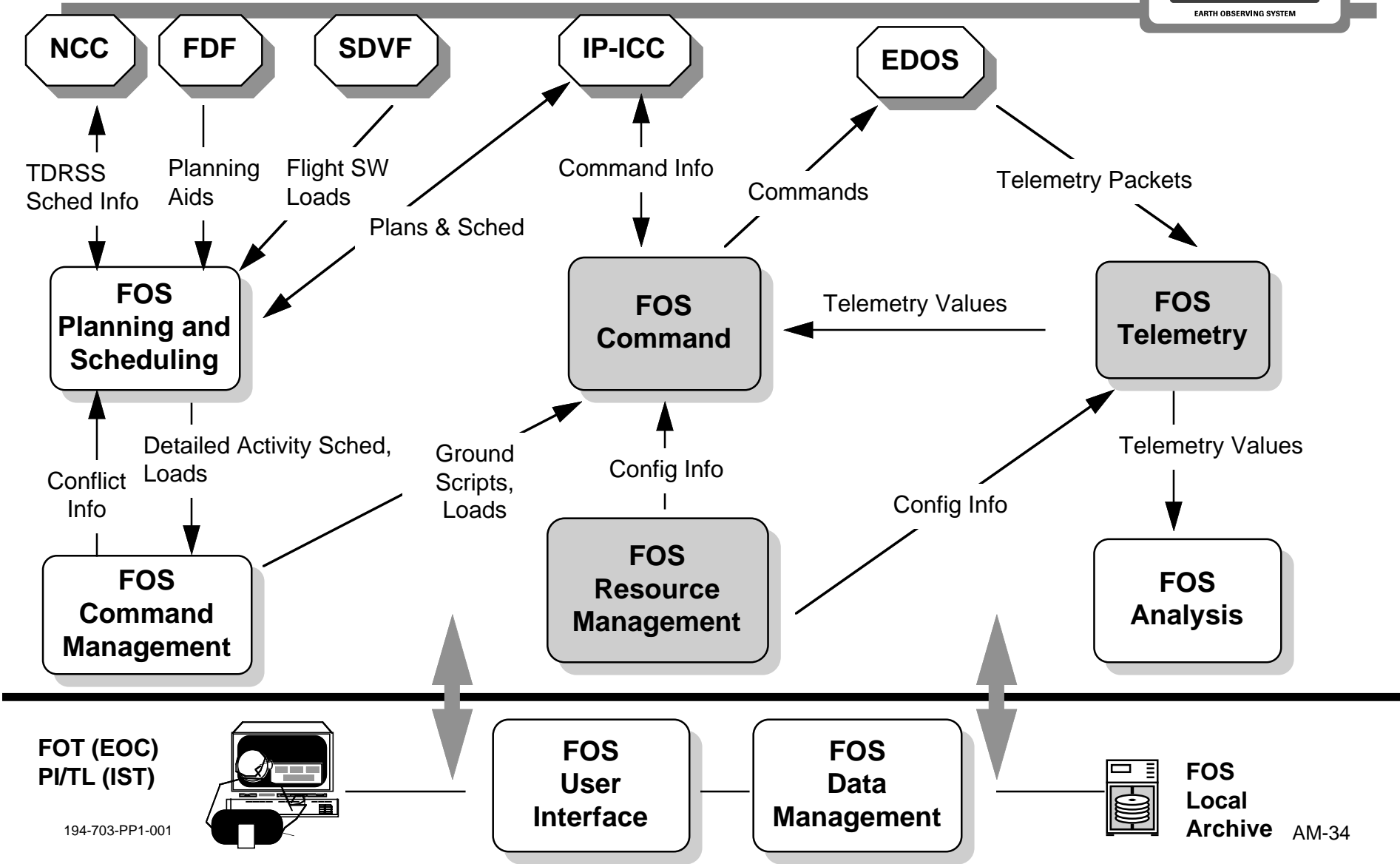
- **Scheduling of ground activities**
- **Generates integrated conflict free detailed activity schedule**

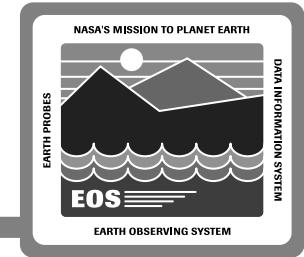
Command load generation

- **Generation of ground scripts and ATC loads**



Real-Time Operations Scenario





Real-Time Operations Scenario

EOC and NCC configuration requests

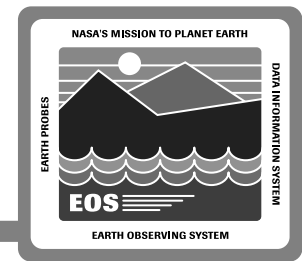
- EOC processes user requests to establish logical string for a real-time contact
- NCC receives requests for space network configuration change from the EOC, if required

Command uplink and verification

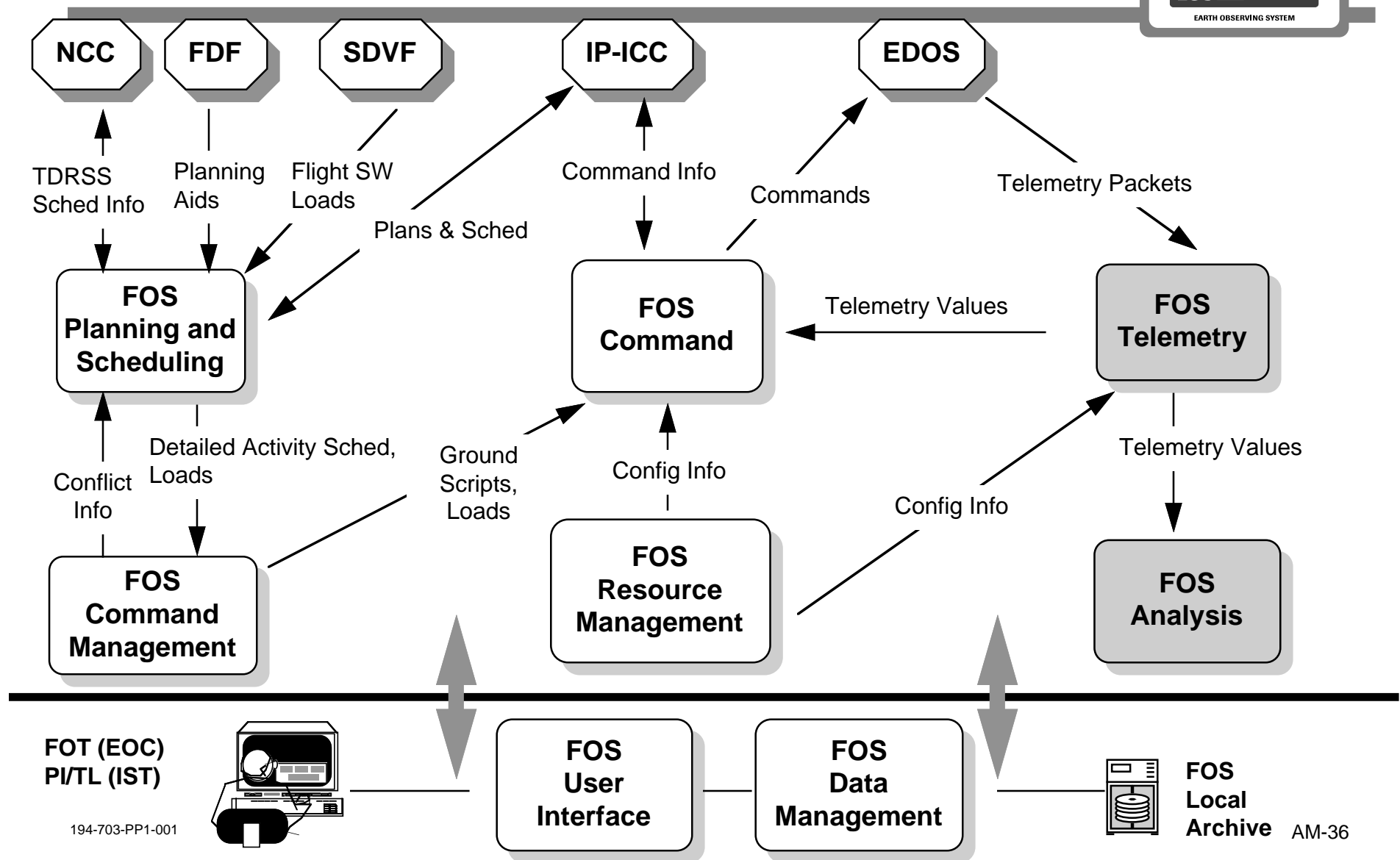
- Validate, build, and transmit commands to S/C via EDOS
- Verify commands and command loads from CLCWs and housekeeping telemetry

Telemetry monitoring

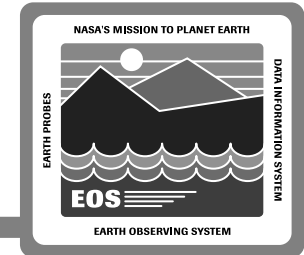
- Receive and process housekeeping telemetry from S/C via EDOS
- Display telemetry data and identify limit violations



Analysis Scenario



Analysis Scenario



Routine operations

- Analyze real-time and historical telemetry
- Assess spacecraft subsystem and instrument performance via plots, reports, statistical analysis, and trend analysis

Anomaly investigations

- Identification of resource degradation through routine operations analysis
- Use analysis tools to assist in determining scope of the problem and determine corrective action
- If time critical, then corrective action implemented during next available contact
- If not time critical, then corrective action implemented into scheduling operations